

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 8.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 2, 1858.

NO. 14.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
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By A. G. HODGES,
STATE PRINTER,
At THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

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HORN & METCALFE,
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FRANKFORT, KY.

LYANDER HORN and JAS. F. METCALFE, have formed a partnership for the practice of law and the collection of claims. Business entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

The same occupied by Judge HORN, on St. Clair street.

APRIL 23, 1858.

LAW CARD.

M. J. BIRNALL, J. T. TEVIS.
SIMRALL & TEVIS.
Counselors and Attorneys at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Office on Jefferson Street, opposite Court House. April 23, 1858—1.

FRANKLIN GORIN. A. M. GAZLAY.

GORIN & GAZLAY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. JAS. TRABE & CO.; GASKIN, BELL & CO.; MCKEE, YOUNG & CO.; HUGHES & HUNTER; LOW & WILSON; BROWN & CO.; BRETT, EQU. & CO.; CAREY, MORN & TATE; WILSON, STABRO & SMITH; CASSIDY & HOPKINS; CUDR & WHITE; ABAT & RAY; CUDR & CO. (Aug. 17, 1857—1).

JOHN FLOURNOY,
Attorney at Law, Notary Public,
DEVOTED HIMSELF TO THE
COMMERCIAL & ADMIRALTY PRACTICE,
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HON. F. BYLAND, Judge Supreme Court of No. Haywood, CROW & CO., Merchants, St. Louis.

HECKNER, HALL & CO., Merchants, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sept. 9, 1857—1.

FRANK BEDFORD,
Attorney at Law,
VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY.

Dec. 1, 1856—1.

ROBT J. BRECKINRIDGE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
LEXINGTON, KY.

OFFICE on Short street between Limestone and Upper streets. (May 23, 1856—1).

THOMAS A. MARSHALL

HAVING removed to Frankfort and remained the practice of Law, will attend punctually to such cases as may be entrusted to him in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and to such engagements as he may make in other Courts conveniently accessible. He will also give advice and write on all subjects, and on all records presented to him. He will promptly attend to all communications relating to the business above described, and may at all times, except when absent on business, be found in Frankfort.

March 30, 1857—1.

J. T. WALL. JOHN W. FINNELL.

WALL & FINNELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COVINGTON, KY.

OFFICE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE SOUTH END CITY HALL, W. & F. COVINGTON in the Courts of Kenton, Campbell Grant, Boone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals at Frankfort.

May 23, 1856—1.

M. D. M'HENRY.
M. D. & W. H. M'HENRY,
ATTORNEYS AND LAND AGENTS,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

PROPOSE to practice in the various Courts of Polk county, and in the Supreme Court of Iowa, and the United States District Court.

They have also established a General Agency for the transaction of all manner of business connected with the Title.

They will enter Lands, Investigate Titles, buy and sell Lands, and invest money on the best terms and on the best securities.

They will enter Lands in Kansas and Nebraska Territory.

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THE COMMONWEALTH.

The Extravagance of the Administration.

We recommend to our Democratic readers who, in days gone by, were so much in the habit of denouncing the extravagance of J. Q. Adams and Millard Fillmore, to read the subjoined letter from the reliable and sagacious Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*.—*VERITAS* is one of the best informed men in the country as regards affairs at Washington, and his statements may be implicitly relied upon. His figures were compiled in the Treasury Department, and may, therefore, be regarded as official. The facts which they set forth and the profligacy which they expose are enough to stagger the most inveterate Democrat in his confidence in the integrity and wisdom of the Administration. Here is the letter:

Special Correspondence of the Cincinnati *Gazette*.
WASHINGTON, July 25.

If any doubt ever existed as to the extent of the appropriations made at the last session, it is now completely removed by the official document, which is about to be issued, and which is prepared under the direction of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, "in compliance with the act approved July 4, 1836." That document is yet in the hands of the Printer, but the proof sheets are before me, and it will be ready for delivery in a few days. This document covers seventy-six closely printed pages, exhibiting every appropriation in detail, so that there can be no possible mistake in regard to the items of expenditure.—The recapitulation, in which these appropriations are classified under particular heads, is not yet completed, but the general aggregate has been ascertained, and is stated at \$1,84,825 49.—Let it be remembered distinctly, these are only the specific appropriations, from which those called "indefinite" and the permanent standing, are excluded.

There is no reliable mode of ascertaining the probable amount of these indefinite appropriations because they are mostly made up of private claims, allowances and extras, to be settled at the Treasury. There is one item extending a Penitentiary Act, which it is estimated will cost nearly a million a year. The other items will be apt to foot up at least a million more. Of the permanent appropriations, the interest on the public debt, is most conspicuous, which is now about \$3,500,000 a year in round numbers. Therefore, the appropriation account for the year, stands as follows:

Specific appropriations,	\$1,824,825 49
Permanent appropriation for interest on public debt,	3,500,000 00
Indefinite appropriations for Pension Act, private claims, allowances, etc., estimated,	2,000,000 00
 Balance appropriations applicable to present fiscal year, as stated in Treasury Report,	7,324,825 49

Total year's appropriation 103,911,413 35

The Clerk of the House is required to publish these appropriations in the papers here, so that the Union will furnish the evidence in its own column to refute the false representations and scandalous perversions, which have gained currency throughout that paper. The public now has the opportunity of seeing how wilfully and how shamefully the Administration presses to the expenditures, and to discover the extent of that glaring extravagance and corruption here, which have spread their moral taint over the whole country. Such are the fruits of Democratic misrule, in which power and patronage and money have been applied to maintain and perpetuate a despotism, the most galling and degrading under which any people have ever lived—the despotism of a reckless party, bent on crushing out every vestige of popular rights and liberty.

Our whole social fabric is undermined, and the foundations sapped, by the system of plunder which became inaugurated here under Democratic rule. State Governments, Municipal Governments and Corporations, have, to a greater or less extent, been routed, that prodigal knaves might flourish and revel. Millions upon millions have been abstracted by the regular nominees of Democratic Conventions, who were thus hoisted into position, and given facilities to speculate. Ohio has had her share of experience in this respect, and at an inconsiderable cost. And this system has grown up from a want of proper accountability, from the infusion of loose morals, and from the corrupting influence notoriously directed upon legislation at Washington.—The whole standard of office has fallen away, and patronage is instituted no longer for the public good, but to effect personal objects entirely.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.—The facts, stated in the following paragraph of the Danville (Ky.) *Tri-* *bulletin*, are an overwhelming reply to such of the Democratic organs as undertake to taunt Mr. Crittenden and Geo. R. McKee with being supported by C. M. Clay:

The Democracy affect to be perfectly horrified at the idea that C. M. Clay should endorse the action of Mr. Crittenden in the LeCompton struggle. They forget, however, the position Clay has heretofore occupied in regard to their own party. As the Lexington *Observer* remarks, so long as Cassius M. Clay acted with the Democrats, they had nothing to say concerning him. He was for John C. Breckinridge in opposition to Governor Letcher in 1854, and wrote letters to his political friends all over the district, urging them to vote for him. He supported Beverly Clarke in 1856, and so did the Newport *News*, the only Abolition paper in the State. Last summer he was open and avowedly in favor of the election of James B. Clay, and thus has it been with his party. He ran for Governor in 1852, for the express purpose of pulling down Dixons's vote in the Gibratlar district, where his (Clay's) personal popularity was very considerable, and never until the present instance has he failed to unite with the Democrats in their struggle with the Whigs and Americans. These facts cannot be denied; and now, because C. M. Clay endorses the course of Crittenden and says that the Americans and Republicans and all honest Democrats ought to unite to overthrow the Administration, an upstart is raised by the Lococo leaders that echo throughout the State. This various influences combine and conspire together, and hence it is that the appropriations now assume such appalling proportions. In five years they have increased at the ratio of expenditures for the New York corporation, which have exceeded all precedent.

The Administration has sent out a feeler, at the expense of the associate press, signifying that it is in a fair way of acquiring Cuba. So Mr. Buchanan thought when he offered \$100,000,000 for that island under Mr. Polk's Presidency. And so he thought when he wrote the Ostend Manifesto, under the inspiration of that noted Red Republican, Pierre Soule. His present hope is much encouraged by the tone of the London *Times*, which, after berating Spain with impotent malice, very graciously signifies that it England should stand neutral for ninety days, Cuba would pass into our possession. This is the whole basis of the prospect which is so much vaunted. There have been no negotiations warranting the opinion expressed, and our minister at Madrid, Augustus Caesar Dodge, is now actually on his way home, having accomplished but one extraordinary feat of diplomacy, which was delivering his presentation address in Choctaw, much to the delight and edification of the imbecile Isabella.

Mr. Buchanan intends to get off to Brazil in a few days. His preparations are already made, and in order that the Republic may suffer no harm during his absence, Mr. John Appleton, the Assistant Secretary of State, who has an interest in the printing and binding contracts, and a general eye to number one, in all the claims before Government, is expected to return to-morrow. When this person became editor of the *Frankfort*, at the start of this dynasty, his services were engaged at \$10,000 a year, mainly in view of his relations with the President, and the expectation that he might control the printing and other jobs in Congress, from the influence of his political position. Mr. Appleton brought his little provincial ideas from Portland, and engrained them upon the central organ. Of course he failed and fizzled out, as was anticipated by those who knew his caliber. He then abandoned the editorship and went into the Department of State, by taking care to secure, however, an arrangement by which he was to have an interest in the jobs had to be had, which would secure his \$10,000 a year, and more with good contingencies. In that affair, his efforts have been exerted to procure patronage for the Wendell concern, upon which he is allowed a liberal percentage. It is thus that the worshippers of power, bathe and fatten on the Treasury.

The President has not yet received the Post Office appointments at Buffalo and Troy, which have swarmed this city with fierce competitors for a week past. It is supposed that the incumbent, Dickey, or Cook will get the former. They are both softs. At Troy two Hards are applying, and both from the same printing office. So it matters little which succeeds, as both will profit by the operation. Mr. Buchanan is clear-

ly a candidate for 1860, and dispenses office entirely with reference to that object. Let the faithful fall in.

VERITAS.

Romance in Real Life.

THE "DUTCH" GIRL.—The Washington (O.) *Register* has cooked up the following bit of romance, and affirms that it is genuine:

"We have lately got into the possession of some facts relative to a thrilling incident, which conclusively demonstrates that beauty and worth, adorned, are far more valuable than all the tinsel drapery of earth. Not over ten miles from Washington, on one of those gently undulating farms that look so pleasant when covered with the verdure of June, is a pretty country residence, where a retired trader and his wife live, with their only son, in the enjoyment of wealth and ease. As we are not permitted, of course to name the parties, we will call the gentleman Mr. Landen. Among the "helps" in the house was a German girl who possessed remarkable beauty. There was an air of superiority in her manner and address; but the Landen's were somewhat a proud people, and always treated her, like many folks do hired girls, with distant hauteur.

A pleasant day last summer, the old lady and gentleman had gone to visit a friend, some miles distant, but Frank, being busy at some thing, did not accompany them. Soon after the carriage was gone, Frank heard the sound of music. Somewhat astonished, he stole into the house, and peeped silently into the sitting room. There sat Mary (as we will call her) with the guitar, which she played with a skill almost artistic. After executing a brilliant piece, she glided into a sweet French air, and then, with a rich voice, full of pathos, sung one of the canzonettes of Beranger. The youth was entranced, and when she concluded, he could not forbear an exclamation of surprise and admiration. The girl turned hastily, when she saw the young man at the door, whom she thought was with his parents; she turned pale with dismay, tottered a few steps, and fell fainting on the sofa. Frank ran to her aid, but was in a condition not much more rational; he had something of the family pride, and was of a shy, retiring disposition. Imagine the blushing, confused young man, supporting with his arm the form of a lovely girl in a fainting fit! Frank had never before felt the power of beauty, but he was not overwhelmed, and, before sprinkling some drops of water on her face, he took a hasty, thrilling, hesitating kiss. That kiss was fatal. Mary recovered from the swoon, but Frank could not escape the effects of the kiss; study, amusement, everything, was at a stand; he seemed to be walking in a dream, and buried in restless thought. He would have treated the girl with some attention, but not a word, not a look could he win from her, she pursued her occupations with her usual diligence, and acted as if she had forgotten the guitar scene. Seeing no other means, Frank one day took advantage of the absence of his parents, and candidly avowed his affection, making honorable and frank proposals.

He was thrown into jail in default of finding bail to the amount of \$3,000, and has been there since last March. The recapitulation, in which these appropriations are classified under particular heads, is not yet completed, but the general aggregate has been ascertained, and is stated at \$1,84,825 49.—Let it be remembered distinctly, these are only the specific appropriations, from which those called "indefinite" and the permanent standing, are excluded.

There is no reliable mode of ascertaining the probable amount of these indefinite appropriations because they are mostly made up of private claims, allowances and extras, to be settled at the Treasury. There is one item extending a Penitentiary Act, which it is estimated will cost nearly a million a year. The other items will be apt to foot up at least a million more. Of the permanent appropriations, the interest on the public debt, is most conspicuous, which is now about \$3,500,000 a year in round numbers. Therefore, the appropriation account for the year, stands as follows:

Specific appropriations, \$1,824,825 49

Permanent appropriation for interest on public debt, 3,500,000 00

Indefinite appropriations for Pension Act, private claims, allowances, etc., estimated, 2,000,000 00

Balance appropriations applicable to present fiscal year, as stated in Treasury Report, 16,556,588 75

Total year's appropriation 103,911,413 35

The Clerk of the House is required to publish these appropriations in the papers here, so that the Union will furnish the evidence in its own column to refute the false representations and scandalous perversions, which have gained currency throughout that paper. The public now has the opportunity of seeing how wilfully and how shamefully the Administration presses to the expenditures, and to discover the extent of that glaring extravagance and corruption here, which have spread their moral taint over the whole country. Such are the fruits of Democratic misrule, in which power and patronage and money have been applied to maintain and perpetuate a despotism, the most galling and degrading under which any people have ever lived—the despotism of a reckless party, bent on crushing out every vestige of popular rights and liberty.

We have not space to describe the girl's confusion, nor the avowal the eager lover won from her of the existence of some very tender sentiments in her own bosom; but also her own narration of how she came, with such acquirements, in such a situation. Her father had been driven from Austria for liberalism, and died poor and broken-hearted in New York. Mary went to Cincinnati, and then came into the country to him.

When all had been explained, she insisted on the whole thing being openly declared to Mr. and Mrs. Landen; she would be a party to no claustrophobic measures. The disclosure is made; the parents became indignant, and Mary was sent away.

Owen says that he attended the trial of Shaw in Pittsburgh in June, but it has adjourned. All the expenses of the witnesses will be paid.

HEARTS.—Hearts are of several kinds, and of widely different natures. First, there are waled-up hearts; about one kind the wall is high and strong, and to surmount it is a work of extreme difficulty; but if you can get inside you have entered Eden. Fragrant, and sweet, and fair as the visions seen in dreams, is that enclosed garden; and it is worth hard labor to gain admission there. The other has a wall as high and strong, and full as hard to get over; and when at last, with torn flesh and dislocated joints, you have scaled it you will find that the boy was a slave.

The object of Owen writing to the Messrs. Davis is to find some trace of Goodloe, and ascertain from him from whom he purchased the woman Atwell and her child, and procure some witness from among the family who owned them who will go to Pittsburg in October to testify in behalf of Shaw. The boy was too small in 1834 to remember anything of his master, and it is not known whether the woman Atwell is alive.

Owen says that he attended the trial of Shaw in Pittsburgh in June, but it has adjourned. All the expenses of the witnesses will be paid.

SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION.

1. The expediency and justice of maintaining free schools throughout our country by general taxation.

2. Parochial Schools: Are they in harmony with the spirit of American institutions?

3. Mixed Schools: The propriety and expediency of educating both sexes together, in the same classes.

The order of exercises will be announced at the meeting. Measures have been taken to make this assembling a grand National Teachers' Jubilee! Many of the most prominent friends of education from the several States and Canada, are expected to be present and take part in the exercises.

Lecture by J. D. Philbrick, superintendent of schools, Boston, Mass.

Lecture by J. N. McElroy, principal of a classical school, New York city.

Lecture by Daniel Read, professor in the University of Wisconsin.

Lecture by John Young, professor in the Northwestern Christian University, Indiana.

Lecture by Hon. John B. Mallard, Ga.

Lecture by Hon. Calvin H. Wiley, North Carolina.

THE N. Y. TRIBUNE SAYS:

"The N. Y. Tribune says:

"The First Annual Meeting of the National Teachers' Association, will be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., August 11th.

At this meeting, lectures are expected from the following distinguished educators, viz:

Introductory Address by the President. Z. Riehards, principal of a classical school, Washington, D. C.

Lecture by J. D. Philbrick, superintendent of schools, Boston, Mass.

Lecture by Daniel Read, professor in the University of Wisconsin.

Lecture by John Young, professor in the Northwestern Christian University, Indiana.

Lecture by Hon. John B. Mallard, Ga.

Lecture by Hon. Calvin H. Wiley, North Carolina.

THE KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.

It is stated upon the best authority, that all matters in reference to Lady Bulwer Lytton, about whom certain statements have appeared in some of the public journals, are in process of being amicably settled by family arrangements to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

STAGE ACCIDENT.—On Thursday evening last, the stage ran away from this place and Mayville, when a short distance this side of the Blue Lick, being top heavy with passengers and baggage, in turning a short curve in the Blue Lick valley, was upset. One of the lady passengers had two ribs broken, and Mr. Fox, the proprietor of the Paris Hotel Bar, who was driving at the time, was so badly stunned as to lay him up for some time to come. Some of the other passengers received slight bruises.—Paris *Flag*, 2d.

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THE KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, EDITOR.

MONDAY, ::::::::::::::: AUGUST 2, 1858.

AUGUST ELECTION, 1858.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,
HON. GEORGE R. MCKEE,
OF PULASKI COUNTY.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF,
HARRY I. TODD.

FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGE,
JOHN M. HARLAN.

FOR COUNTY COURT CLERK,
ALEXANDER H. RENNICK.

FOR JAILER,
HARRY R. MILLER.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY,
JAMES MONROE.

FOR CORONER,
JOHN R. GRAHAM.

FOR ASSESSOR,
WILLIAM F. PARRENT.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
WILLIAM E. ARNOLD.

CORRECTION.—In the article addressed to the BONDHOLDERS of the KENTUCKY CENTRAL RAILROAD, published in our last Tri weekly paper, a typographical error occurred in stating the cost, per mile, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. It should have been \$64,000 per mile, instead of \$54,000 per mile.

2 We hope our friends throughout the State will send us the news of the election in their respective counties as soon as possible.

RALLY, RALLY.—It is now too late for argument. We can only express a hope that every American in the State will do his duty to day. If all the counties will do their duty as faithfully as old Franklin did his, McKee will be elected. We are confident that no American in this county will fail to vote and do all in his power for McKee. Let every man attend to his own duty and bring his neighbors to the polls. Do not fail to vote for fear of losing a little time. Every American citizen owes it to his country to express his opinion at the ballot box, and to boldly uphold the right by his vote. Then rally, Americans, rally, and vote early for McKee, and thus prove your devotion to the Union and your undying hostility to the sectional party which would destroy it.

R. R. Revill's Secret Circular.

The Democratic candidate for the Clerkship of the Court of Appeals has traversed the State, and has from the very beginning made unceasing endeavors to make the people believe that he is running solely on his qualifications for the office, and that he sought to divest the race of a partisan character. We have learned from excellent authority that Revill has stated that he would not have attempted to make political speeches at all, had it not been that the American candidate challenged him to discuss the questions at issue between the two parties, and it was mere folly to accept this challenge that he left his home in Sweet Owen. This statement of Mr. Revill's is of the same character as those which he seems to be too much in the habit of making. It is well known in Frankfort that the Democratic Convention nominated him because he is a bitter partisan, and that he pledged himself to that Convention to stamp the State in advocacy of Democratic principles; and that he gave this pledge some time before McKee was nominated.

But while Revill has thus endeavored to seduce the Americans from their allegiance, by asking their votes on the ground that he did not desire to make a political canvass for a ministerial office, he has been privately urging the members of his own party to vote for him on account of their views upon national politics. In order to carry out this plan of deception he has issued a *Secret Circular*, calling upon his friends to give him an increased majority, in order that it might influence subsequent elections in this State. Here is his address:

OWENTON, KY., June, 1858.

DEAR SIR: Having now canvassed two thirds of the State, I am happy to inform you that my prospects are flattering for a large majority. I have done all that I can do; the remainder depends upon my friends. I therefore take the liberty of addressing you, and of requesting you to devote a little time to my interest and the great cause of the Democracy. The general election next year depends to a great extent upon the result of my election. Should I succeed by an increased majority, the opposition will be decreased, &c. It, however, the majority should be decreased, they will enter the canvass of 1859 with renewed energy and zeal. Will you, therefore, see the working men of our party in the different sections of your county, and urge upon them the necessity of giving me (as I am the only Democratic candidate for the State at large) a full vote. Also, see the Democratic Judge of the election at each preceding in your county and request him to call the attention of the Democrats to the Appellate Clerkship, should they fail to take notice when they go to vote. Also, see that tickets are procured and distributed; see to this in time. Have a few speeches made for me at the various points. Anything you may do for me in advancing my interest in this matter will ever be remembered by

R. R. REVILL.

We are confident that no American who reads this circular will vote for Revill. He is unworthy of their support as a politician or as a man. But the mere fact of refusing to support Revill is not sufficient. Let every true American rally to the support of McKee. Much is to be accomplished by it. This canvass is only preparatory to the gubernatorial race next summer. Then let every American come to the polls and bring his neighbor with him.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.—Hon. William H. English has been unanimously nominated for re-election to Congress, by the Democrats of the New Albany district.

NOT SO.—It has been falsely stated that Mr. Rodman at the conclusion of J. B. Clay's reply at Peak's Mill said to the latter, "You have got me—I surrender."

Several gentlemen who were present concur in the statement that no such remark was made by Mr. Rodman, but that he proceeded at once to respond to Mr. Clay in reference to the Zoll's resolution, taking the ground that while he urged that Congress had not the power to legislate upon the subject, every Democratic lawyer in Congress from Kentucky voted for the resolution. Mr. Clay and Mason voting against it.

It is true that Mr. Rodman said to Mr. Clay, at the conclusion of his "snare story," that he had "succeeded in telling the dirtiest story he ever heard upon the stump," and that he had "covered himself with glory."

If that was surrendering the argument upon the Kansas question and the naturalization question, let Mr. Clay take the benefit of it.

The evident augur of Mr. Clay, the chagrin of his friends and the irrepressible exultation of the Americans who heard the argument, gave proof that a repetition of the "surrender" would hardly be agreeable to the party who had calculated upon winning over many Americans. We know and can point out men whose opinions were changed by the argument and avowed their intention to vote the American ticket.

When Rodman produces such results as this we are content to abide his peculiar mode of surrendering the question.

NOT IN HIS SPEECH.—In his speech at Peak's Mill, on Thursday Mr. JAMES B. CLAY told an anecdote which entirely eclipsed R. Logan Wickliffe's allusion to the old Line Whigs, in the Democratic Convention, when he denounced them as "a set of d—d old W—s." For filth, obscenity, vulgarity, and disgusting language, Mr. Clay's anecdote cannot be exceeded. The wit, the humor, the language, and all were entirely his own. It was insulting to the decent portion of his auditors, who were so overcome by the stench that it is doubtful whether their nostrils or stomachs will be in a healthy condition for some time to come. But we will not pollute our paper with it.

As soon as Mr. Clay had spewed up this nauseous morsel, John Rodman remarked to him, "Mr. Clay you have covered yourself with glory, for you have told the dirtiest anecdote that was ever heard from the stump."

NOT IN HIS SPEECH.—Two years ago Innis Morris was elected over Scott Brown by a majority of two hundred. The other day Judge Reuben Brown attempted to virtually turn Morris out of office, for no other offense than that of being an American. What the Democrats cannot accomplish by a fair race before the people they will try to do by a judicial decision.

NOT IN HIS SPEECH.—There is precious little satisfaction to be gained by proving a lie on a man who was seldom known to tell the truth.

For the Frankfort Commonwealth.
Hear Before you Strike Again.

AFRICAN COLONIZATION.—We call the attention of our readers to the communication of Rev. A. M. Cowan, in another column. Mr. Cowan contradicts directly the many slanders which are now being circulated by the Abolition papers of the North, which are well known to be injurious to the cause of colonization. He went to Liberia for the especial purpose of accurately informing himself concerning the resources and institutions of the country, and has already published a volume giving to the public the result of his investigations. Mr. Cowan has, perhaps, done more for the cause of colonization than any other man in the country. He is a Christian and a philanthropist and has entered into the cause with his whole heart. All of his sympathies are enlisted in behalf of the African race, and his statements may be implicitly relied upon.

NOT IN HIS SPEECH.—We have published the able series of letters written to the Louisville *Journal* by "Kentucky Lawyer," endorsing the course of Mr. Crittenden on the Kansas question, and we hope they have been extensively read. As yet we have heard of no Democrat of respectability in point of talent or position who has had the courage to attempt to reply to the unanswerable arguments of those letters. But there are portions of them which do not altogether meet the approbation of some of the smaller politicians of the intensely sectional party against whom they were written. For instance, the writer compliments Mr. Crittenden on the fact that he was too national and conservative a statesman to permit the mere fact of his having been born in Kentucky to induce him to countenance and sustain as base a piece of rascality as was ever attempted to be imposed upon any people, and would not consent to aid in forcing upon the people of Kansas a Constitution which was odious to them—by which neither Kentucky, the South, Kansas, nor anything else except the Democratic party, would have gained. In answer to the declaration that Senator Crittenden was too pure, patriotic, and national, to aid the South in a flagrant outrage, an indignant Locofoe explodes as follows:

Let these letters rally the people at the coming election to rebuke the foul traitors, who in our State venture to utter such disgraceful sentiments. Democrats, Whigs, and honest Know Nothings, unite as a band of brothers and save our State from deep disgrace.

The people of Kentucky will be able to prop up appreciate these sentiments when they as certain from what source they emanate. And if, perchance, it shall be found that the attack upon a venerable statesman whom Kentuckians have delighted to honor, and who has defended our gallant old State with all that courage and eloquence which is so peculiarly his own, was written by a nameless pedagogue from Ohio, we expect that the confidence of our slave holding friends in the sincerity of his professions of love for Southern institutions will be in no degree diminished.

AMERICANS VOTE EARLY FOR MCKEE.—and roll up a majority for our gallant champion which will be worthy of the renown of old Franklin. Let us give him a full vote, and a hearty support VOTE EARLY, and thus strike a death chill to the hearts of our enemies.

NOT IN HIS SPEECH.—Colonel Thomas T. Crittenden, formerly of Frankfort, Ky., is now a resident of Lexington, Mo., at which place he is engaged in the practice of law. Col. C. is a young man of fine talents, and is possessed of a remarkable faculty for business, to which he devotes himself with great patience and energy. If any of our citizens have collections or other business in that part of Missouri, we take pleasure in recommending Col. C. as one who is in every way qualified to attend to it. Address Col. C. at Lexington, Mo., or see Monroe & Bush, Louisville, who will transmit to above address.—*Low Journal*.

We are glad to hear of the military promotion of our old friend and class mate, and have unlimited confidence that the honorable title was not gained in Border Ruffian frays. No one who knows Mr. Crittenden will refuse to endorse cordially and heartily, what the *Journal* says of him.

NOT IN HIS SPEECH.—New MUSIC.—We have received from Messrs. Traux & Baldwin, of No. 66, West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, a song entitled "Leaves from George's Grave," the words by Florence Perry, music by Martello, for which they will accept our thanks.

NOT IN HIS SPEECH.—A fellow by the name of JAMES H. THOMPSON has been writing letters to the Louisville *Courier* against the American party of that city. Thompson boasts in one of his letters that there is no Plug Ugly in Louisville with courage enough to attack him to his face in the day time. In the same letter he confesses that he was so alarmed for fear of an attack upon him that he was seized with an illness which very nearly resembled mania a potu. If the Plugs of Louisville, did not like to whip Thompson "to his face," it was because they preferred kicking him behind.

NOT IN HIS SPEECH.—Cato says, "the best way to keep good acts in the memory is to refresh them with new."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW FIRM.

PAGE, GAINES & PAGE.—Having associated ourselves together for the purpose of doing a general business in the way of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queen's Ware and Agricultural Implements, will hereafter keep a large stock of the above articles always on hand.

The Dry Goods and Queen's Ware for the present will be kept at the old stand of T. S. & J. R. Page, under the supervision of J. R. Page, where will always be found a large and fashionable assortment of Faux and Staple Goods of the latest styles and lowest prices. The Grocery establishment, combined with all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Hardware and Woodward, will be kept at the old stand of W. A. Gaines, and under his supervision. We will keep but one set of Books, so that persons dealing with us can have their Grocery and Dry Goods bill combined. Terms cash, or to prompt customers six months.

THOS. S. PAGE,
W. A. GAINES,
JAS. R. PAGE.

Money Lost.

The subscriber lost, in Frankfort, on Sunday, somewhere between the postoffice and Gray & Todd's store, a small pocket book, with a steel rim, containing \$420. The money was in four hundred dollar bills—three of them on the State Bank of Tennessee, and one on the Northern Bank of Kentucky; fifteen dollars in gold and about five in small notes. The person finding the money will receive a reward of \$100 on returning it to the Commonwealth office, or to

8. J. DAVIS, JR.

LIBERIA, AS I FOUND IT, IN 1858.—By Rev. A. M. COWAN, Agent Ky. Colonization Society.

121 pages, Royal Octavo.

JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. Price 75 cents. We will send a copy, postage paid, to any one sending us a stamp in money or postage stamps. June 18, 1858—15.

Liberia.

All free persons of color in Kentucky intending to go to Liberia in the Colonization ship, that is to leave Baltimore for Liberia on November 1st, 1858, address Rev. A. M. Cowan, agent of the Kentucky State Colonization Society, Frankfort, Ky.

Papers published in Kentucky please notice.

J. L. Moore & Son.—Are now opening their large, very handsome and well selected STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, comprising all of the LATEST STYLES, at lowest rates for sale, or old customers on time. They solicit an early examination.

[March 24, 1858—15.]

Special Notice—To the Public.

We hereby notify our friends and patrons that on and after the 1st of January, 1858, we will consider all accounts due semi annually, viz: 1st of January and 1st of July; and on all accounts not promptly paid at that time, interest will be charged until paid. Thankful for the liberal patronage of our friends and the public, we solicit a continuance of the same, knowing that under our new arrangements that we can and will make it to their interest to patronize us.

We will continue to keep a good assortment of goods for gentlemen's wear.

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER.

Jan. 1, 1858—15.

SPRING MILLINERY.

Mrs. MARGARET HERRENSMITH has received by Adams Express a fine assortment of SPRING MILLINERY, which she will sell at the lowest market price.

[Mar. 10—15.]

Nurse Wanted.

A liberal cash price will be paid for a good nurse.

R. W. BLACKBURN.

June 30, 1858—15.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE.

WILLIAM J. STEELE, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Presiding Judge of the Woodford County Court at the ensuing August election. [Jan. 20—15.]

THOS. K. BRACE, Jr., Secretary.

HARTFORD, July 1, 1858.

STATE OF CONN., HARTFORD CO., 15.

Person appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace, duly qualified and admitted, THOMAS K. BRACE, Jr., attorney, and made solemn oath that the foregoing statement of the assets and condition of the Insurance Company is true.

HENRY POWLER, Justice of the Peace.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., July 1, 1858.

Hartford, July 1st, 1858.

Person appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace, duly qualified and admitted, THOMAS K. BRACE, Jr., attorney, and made solemn oath that the foregoing statement of the assets and condition of the Insurance Company is true.

HENRY POWLER, Justice of the Peace.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., July 1, 1858.

Frankfort, 1st July, 1858.

A true copy of the original on file in this office.

THOS. S. PAGE, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., July 1, 1858.

This is to certify that HENRY WINGATE, as Agent of the *Etta Insurance Company*, of Hartford, Conn., (Frankfort, Franklin County,) as filed in this office, the *Etta Insurance Company*, of Franklin County, an act entitled, "An act to regulate Agents of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Hon. Wingate, as Agent, aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of Insurance at his office in Frankfort, for a term of one year, from the date hereof. But said license is not to be made valid until the undersigned has examined the books and accounts of said Company, and is satisfied that the same are in good order, and that the capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand, the day and year above written.

THOS. S. PAGE, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., July 1, 1858.

Madison Street, one square from Railroad Depot.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

J. B. WASS

GEO. A. ROBERTSON,

DEALER IN

Confectioneries & Groceries,

CORNER ST. CLAIR AND BROADWAY STREETS,

FRANKFORT, KY.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND THE CHOICEST ARTICLES

IN HIS LINE, WHICH HE WILL SELL AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Tobacco and Cigars.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT ALWAYS TO BE

FOUND AT GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

APRIL 23, 1858.

WHISKY—

OLD BOURBON WHISKY by the gallon or bottle,

for sale, April 23, 1858.

GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

IRISH WHISKY—

Old Irish Whisky, the very best in the State at

April 23, 1858.

GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

For the Toilet.

COLOGNES, EXTRACTS, PERFUMERY, POW-

ders, Soaps, Brushes, Combs, &c., at

April 23, 1858.

GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

WINE—

THE best quality of MADEIRA, SHERRY, PORT,

ST. JULIANA, CHAMPAGNE, and MALAGA WINES,

cheaper than at any other establishment in the city.

APRIL 23, 1858.

GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL

TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &c.,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE

BY

ED. D. HOBBS & J. W. WALKER,

AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES

Just outside East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on the

Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

MAXY printed Catalogue of

the Fruits, Ornamentals, Trees,

Vines, Shrubs, &c., at the above

name, Nursery, may be had by

application to A. G. HOBBS,

Frankfort, Ky., or WALKER,

Williamson Post Office, Jefferson County, Ky., or to

A. G. HOBBS, Frankfort, Ky.

Frankfort, Oct. 17, 1858.

METROPOLITAN HALL,

THIS BUILDING RECENTLY ERECTED ON ST.

CLAY STREET, is now for rent. It was built for the pur-

pose of affording a suitable place for Public Lectures, or

or the exhibition of Paintings and Statuary, or Pau-

grams, for Vocal and Instrumental Concerts, for

or other similar purposes.

It is central in its location, convenient of access,

completely furnished with gas fixtures, seats well ar-

ranged, and the rooms abundantly supplied with stores,

and all the necessary conveniences.

Persons wishing to rent the same will apply to W. H.

Franklin at the Circuit Court Clerk's office, who is the

only appointed agent of the proprietor.

Feb. 24, 1858—3m.

O. BROWN, Proprietor.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me that THO. ROBERTSON did, on the 2nd day of April, 1857, in the county of Pendleton, kill and murder James Blackburn, and has since fled from Justice.

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of said Commonwealth, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward of **Three Hundred Dollars** for the apprehension of said Robertson, and his delivery to the Jailer of Pendleton county with, in one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have

hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of

the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed,

At Frankfort, this 17th day of June, A. D.

1858, and in the 66th year of the Common-wealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.

Mason Brown, Secretary of State.

By T. P. A. BISHOP, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Said Robertson is about 23 or 25 years old; about 5 feet

5 inches high; slender made; weighs about 150 pounds;

very sandy hair; one or two small scars about his face,

probably in his chin and cheek; a farmer by occupation;

is a married man, and it is believed his wife is now with him.

Proclamation by the Governor.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, /

Executive Department.)

WHEREAS it has been made known to me that

THO. ROBERTSON, of the 24th day of Decem-

ber, 1857, became a fugitive before the fact to the

murder of his wife by poison, in the county of Henry,

and has since fled from justice;

Now, therefore, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Gov-

ernor of the Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of **Five Hundred Dollars** for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the Jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have

hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of

the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed,

At Frankfort, this 24th day of May A. D. 1857,

and in the sixtieth year of the Common-

wealth.

By the Governor: JOHN Q. A. KING.

Mason Brown, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Said Porter is about 31 years old; about 5 feet 11 inches high; weight 160 pounds; hair black, eyes brown, color; light or white-colored eyebrows; rather stoop-shouldered; small head well tapered; wears whiskers and moustache; wound on his breast made by a knife; blue eyes. It is believed there are marks on his arms made by introducing coloring matter.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me that

JACKSON TRAILOR, did, kill and murder

Richard Anderson in the county of Brown, and has since fled from justice;

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of

the Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of **Two Hundred Dollars** for the apprehension and delivery of said Jackson Trailor, to the jailer of Rowan county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have

hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of

the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed,

At Frankfort, the 23rd day of June A. D. 1858,

and in the 66th year of the Common-

wealth.

By the Governor: JOHN Q. A. KING.

Mason Brown, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Said Trailor is about 21 years old; about 5 feet 9 inches high; heavy set; black hair, heavy set and long; eyes brown; eyebrows dark; hair dark, with rather bad countenance; and looks out at the throat; his eyes brown; very fleshly and rather bloated; looks soft; round-faced, and whiskers on the jaw; rather sandy and small-poxed; weight about 160 pounds; and his hide rather lousy appearance; his clothing James coat, blue pants, brown shoes on his feet.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me that

THOMAS J. LEE, did, kill and murder

Richard Anderson in the county of Brown, and has since fled from justice;

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of

the Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of **Two Hundred Dollars** for the apprehension and delivery of said Jackson Trailor, to the jailer of Rowan county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have

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the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed,

At Frankfort, the 23rd day of June A. D. 1858,

and in the 66th year of the Common-

wealth.

By the Governor: JOHN Q. A. KING.

Mason Brown, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Said Trailor is about 21 years old; about 5 feet 9 inches high; heavy set; black hair, heavy set and long;

eyes brown; eyebrows dark; hair dark, with rather bad countenance; and looks out at the throat; his eyes brown;

very fleshly and rather bloated; looks soft;

round-faced, and whiskers on the jaw; rather sandy and small-poxed; weight about 160 pounds; and his hide rather lousy appearance; his clothing James coat, blue pants, brown shoes on his feet.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me that

WILLIAM CRAIK, did, kill and murder

Richard Anderson in the county of Brown, and has since fled from justice;

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of

the Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of **Two Hundred Dollars** for the apprehension and delivery of said Jackson Trailor, to the jailer of Rowan county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have

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the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed,

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and in the 66th year of the Common-

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By the Governor: JOHN Q. A. KING.

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